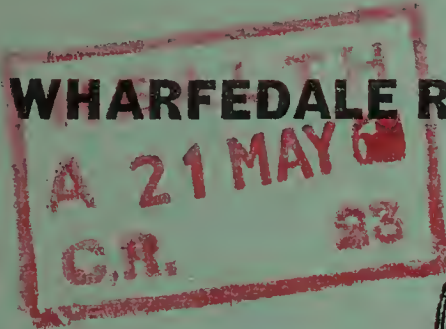


WHARFEDALE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



HEALTH REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1958

A. TELFORD BURN

T.D., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

F. OWEN

Cert. S.I.B.

Chief Public Health Inspector

LIST OF COUNCILLORS FOR THE YEAR 1958

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR P. OUTHWAITE

Vice-Chairman :

COUNCILLOR P. H. C. WALKER

COUNCILLOR J. B. AMBLER

COUNCILLOR S. E. FENWICK

COUNCILLOR T. B. GILL

COUNCILLOR H. GUY

COUNCILLOR E. HARRISON

COUNCILLOR L. W. LAUNDER

COUNCILLOR J. W. LAYFIELD

COUNCILLOR J. MARJERRISON

COUNCILLOR T. RICHMOND

COUNCILLOR F. SMITH

COUNCILLOR S. STEPHENSON

COUNCILLOR W. WHITELEY

COUNCILLOR A. WOOD

COUNCILLOR E. WOOD

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health :

A. TELFORD BURN, T.D., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector :

F. OWEN, CERT. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector :

J. GARFORTH, CERT. S.I.B.

The appointment of Medical Officer of Health is a part-time one.

WHARFEDALE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1958

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. FENWICK AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of your District during 1958. The section on the Sanitary Conditions has been written by your Public Health Inspector, Mr. Owen, to whom I would express my thanks.

During the year the amalgamation of Health Divisions 5 and 6 of the West Riding was completed, and the office at Otley closed, the staff being transferred to Horsforth. I have given a brief report on the work done by the staff of the combined Division. Dr. W. Turner was appointed as Deputy Medical Officer of Health for the District, and has been a great help to me in this work.

Once again there was a large increase in births, and with the number of deaths remaining stationary, and some immigration into the District as a result of the building development at Bramhope, there has been an increase of 250 in the population. I have referred in the body of the report to the likely effect on the death rate of the development of Middleton Hospital as a geriatric and chronic sick hospital, which makes it more difficult to compare the trends of mortality among the static population of the District.

The District has been singularly free from notifiable infectious disease during the year, only eight cases coming to notice. The scheme for inoculation against paralytic polio-myelitis progressed satisfactorily and during the last quarter was extended to include everyone up to 26 years of age. Those in the older age group were rather slow in coming forward up to the end of the year despite wide publicity given to the extension of the scheme.

In conclusion I would like to thank the other members of your staff for their ready co-operation during the year, and to say how grateful I am to the members of the Council for their great interest and support in the work of the Health Department.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

A. TELFORD BURN,

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION I

GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of the district in acres	.. .. .	39,378
Population (Registrar-General's estimate for mid-1958)		6,500
Number of inhabited dwellings (31st December) ..	..	2,170
Rateable Value (1.4.59)	.. .. .	£137,692
Product of penny rate (1.4.59)	.. .. .	£525

The Rural District is comprised of twenty civil parishes, eighteen of which are almost entirely agricultural. The remaining two are Bramhope where there is considerable and increasing residential development, and Pool, where the only major industrial undertaking in the District, paper making, is situated, and where the majority of the Council's housing scheme is located.

The River Wharfe forms the south western boundary of the District, and traverses the eastern half. Its northern feeder, the Washburn, has been dammed to form three of the major reservoirs of the Leeds Corporation Waterworks.

Vital Statistics

99 Live births to mothers normally resident in the District were notified during the year (55 males and 44 females). This figure is 14 more than last year, and is the highest recorded for many years. It reflects the new residential development at Bramhope, much of which is occupied by young married couples. The birth rate of 15.2 is well above last year's, and when adjusted for comparison with other areas rises to 15.4, but this is still one per thousand below the national figure.

There was one stillbirth during the year, giving a stillbirth rate of exactly 10 per thousand total births.

One infant died before reaching its first birthday of a serious congenital defect. This was equivalent to an infantile mortality rate of 10.1 per thousand live births.

66 Residents died during the year (33 males and 33 females), one fewer than in 1957. Several of these were elderly persons who had been in-patients in Middleton Hospital for more than six months, and who are therefore regarded as having a residence in the District. This gives a death rate of 10.2 per thousand of the population, and when adjusted for comparative purposes 11.3. This is still below the rate for England and Wales of 11.7. With the development of Middleton Hospital as a general hospital with a large proportion of beds for geriatric and other chronic cases, future years may well show a rising crude death rate for the District, and the adjusted rate will be the more important as showing the true state of affairs among the normal resident population.

The average age at death was 67 for men and 69 for women, which was below last year's figure and twenty died before reaching 65 years as compared with ten last year.

In both sexes heart disease was the major cause of death, but in men the second cause was cancer, while in women it was cerebral hæmorrhage or thrombosis. Only one death was due to influenza, while two were due to pulmonary tuberculosis.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births :

		<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>		<i>Total</i>
Live births—legitimate	..	52	..	43	..	95
—illegitimate	..	3	..	1	..	4
		—		—		—
Total	..	55	..	44	..	99
Live birth rate per thousand population—						
crude	..					15.2
adjusted	..					15.4
Stillbirths—legitimate	..	1	..	—	..	1
Stillbirth rate per thousand total births	..					10.0
Total live and stillbirths	..	56	..	44	..	100
Infant deaths (under 1 year)	..	—	..	1	..	1
Infant mortality rate per thousand live births	..					10.1
Infant mortality rate per thousand live births —legitimate	..					10.5
—illegitimate	..					nil
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths during first four weeks)	..					nil
Illegitimate births per cent of total live births	..					4.04
Maternal deaths associated with pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	..					nil
Maternal mortality rate	..					nil
Deaths	..	33	..	33	..	66
Death rate per thousand population						
crude	..					10.2
adjusted	..					11.3

CAUSES OF DEATH AT VARIOUS AGES

Cause	0 — 1		1 — 24		25—34		35—44		45—54		55—64		65—74		75—84		85+		Total	
	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Respiratory tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Syphilitic diseases ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Malignant disease—stomach ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
—lung & bronchus ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
—breast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—other sites ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	6	1
Leukæmia and aleukæmia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Vascular lesions of the nervous system ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	9
Coronary disease and angina ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	2	1	1	2	—	8	5
Hypertensive heart disease ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Other heart disease ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	2	—	1	5	5
Other circulatory disease ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Influenza ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Bronchitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Congenital malformations ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Accidents (other than motor) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Suicide ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS :	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	6	2	4	4	9	9	8	11	4	5	33	33

COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL TABLE

	Wharfedale Rural District	Aggregate of West Riding Rural Districts	West Riding Administrative County	England and Wales
Birth Rate : (Per 1,000 Estimated Population)				
Crude rate	15.2	18.0	16.9	16.4
Adjusted Rate	15.4	18.0	16.9	16.4
Death Rates : (All per 1,000 Estimated Population)				
All Causes Crude Rate	10.2	9.8	11.9	11.7
All causes Adjusted Rate	11.3	12.1	13.0	11.7
Infective and Parasitic Diseases (excluding T.B. but including Syphilis and other Venereal Diseases) ..	0.15	0.07	0.05	**
T.B. of Respiratory System	0.31	0.09	0.09	0.09
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	0.00	0.01	0.01
Respiratory Diseases* (excluding T.B. of Respiratory System)	0.62	1.13	1.33	**
Cancer	2.00	1.62	1.97	2.12
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	4.16	3.53	4.59	**
Infant Mortality ..	10.0	27.4	24.4	22.5
Maternal Mortality ..	nil	0.48	0.43	0.43

* Including Influenza.

** Figures not available.

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Services provided by the Local Health Authority

Mothers and Young Children

Clinic facilities are available within the District at Bramhope and Pool. Mothers from other parts of the District are mostly able to attend the clinics at Otley or Ilkley.

Midwifery and Home Nursing

During the year the Home Nurse/Midwife resident at Pool resigned and services throughout the area are provided by the Home Nurse/Midwives at Otley and Ilkley, of whom there are five. An adequate service is available, especially since a very high proportion (84%) of the births take place in hospital or nursing home.

Health Visiting

Thanks to new appointments there is an adequate Health Visitor establishment based on the Otley and Ilkley clinics to deal with all the needs of the Rural District.

Vaccination and Immunisation

These services were provided mainly through the Infant Welfare Clinics and through family doctors.

Ambulance Services

The area was adequately covered from the Guiseley Depot of the County Ambulance Service.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care

Items of loan equipment were available from the Divisional Office and through Home Nurses. Convalescent Home treatment was provided on request from general practitioners.

Domestic Help Service

These were able to meet all requirements in the Rural District.

Details of the work done and services provided by the staff of the Wharfedale Health Division (No. 6) of the West Riding County Council is appended to the report.

Laboratory Services

All bacteriological investigations are carried out at the Bradford laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service.

Hospital Services

Provision is made for general medical and surgical cases at the Otley General Hospital, and cases are also admitted to the major hospitals at Leeds and Bradford.

Maternity cases can be admitted to the General Practitioner Units at Otley General Hospital and St. Winifred's Maternity Home, Ilkley, while provision is made for cases with serious complications to be admitted to Leeds Maternity Hospital.

Infectious cases requiring hospital care are admitted to Seacroft Hospital, Leeds, while provision for tuberculosis is available within the district at Middleton Hospital. 96 Beds have become unnecessary for tuberculosis at this hospital, and have been made available for geriatric cases (24 male and 72 female).

MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE DURING THE YEAR

INFECTIOUS DISEASE		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year Total
Measles	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Whooping Cough	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTALS		-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	8

TABLE SHOWING CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR

	Measles		Whooping Cough		Scarlet Fever		Food Poisoning		Puerperal Pyrexia	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	2
Final Nos. after correction										
0—1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1—2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2—3	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
3—4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4—5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5—10	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
10—15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15—20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20—35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
35—45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
45—65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	2

SECTION III

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

This year was one of the lightest ever for notifiable infectious disease, only 8 cases coming to notice. In 1957 when there was an outbreak of measles there were 72 notifications.

Measles

Only 2 cases of this disease were notified during the year, both of them quite mild. In 1957 there were 51 cases.

Scarlet Fever

2 Cases were notified as compared with 3 during 1957.

Whooping Cough

Only 1 case came to notice during the year as compared with 15 in 1957.

Food Poisoning

One case of food poisoning was notified. Investigation suggested that this patient consumed the food responsible outside the District.

Puerperal Pyrexia

Two cases of puerperal pyrexia which were not directly related to one another occurred during March.

TUBERCULOSIS

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Number on Register at 1.1.58	15	13	4	2
Number of cases notified for first time during 1958 ..	1	—	—	—
Number of cases restored to Register	—	—	—	—
Number of cases added to Register other than by notification	3	2	—	—
Number of cases removed from Register	—	1	—	—
Number of cases remaining on Register	19	14	4	2

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING 1958

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
0— 5	—	—	—	—
6—10	—	—	—	—
11—20	—	—	—	—
21—40	1	—	—	—
41—60	—	—	—	—
Over 60	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	1	—	—	—

Divisional Administration

The Divisional Office at Otley was closed at the end of March, completing the amalgamation of the two County Health Divisions Nos. 5 and 6. The whole of the new Division 5 is now administered from Horsforth, but facilities for the public are available in Otley, through the clinic premises.

APPENDIX

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION 5

The Division consists of the following Districts :-

	<i>Population</i> (Mid 1958)	<i>Area</i> (in acres)
Pudsey Borough	32,490	5,323
Horsforth Urban District	14,930	2,706
Aireborough Urban District	27,520	6,856
Ilkley Urban District	17,290	8,610
Otley Urban District	11,310	2,934
Wharfedale Rural District	6,500	39,378

DIVISIONAL STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer—

A. TELFORD BURN. T.D., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officers—

HELEN M. MITCHELL, M.B., CH.B.

W. TURNER, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., LL.B. (Appointed August, 1958)

Assistant County Medical Officers—

ANGELA BROSNAN, M.B., CH.B.

DOREEN M. GINEVER, M.B., CH.B. (Appointed September, 1958)

<i>Clinical Medical Officers (part-time)</i>	7
<i>Consultant Staff (part-time)</i>	4
<i>Dental Officers</i>	3
<i>Superintendent Health Visitor (vacant)</i>	
<i>Health Visitors and School Nurses</i>	19 whole-time, 4 Part-time Assistants
<i>Domiciliary Midwives</i>	5
<i>Home Nurses</i>	10
<i>Home Nurse/Midwives</i>	8 Whole-time, 1 Part-time
<i>Mental Health Social Worker</i>	1
<i>Mental Health Home Teacher</i>	1
<i>Speech Therapist</i>	1

Divisional Public Health Office—

Senior Clerk : ALTON HARTLEY

1 *Assistant Senior Clerk*

13 *Whole-time Clerks*

3 *Part-time Clerks*

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN
Births during the year to Mothers resident in the Division

					Live	Still	TOTAL
Domiciliary	..	..	..	..	321	4	325
Nursing Homes		..	..	..	58	—	58
Hospital	..	..	..	..	686	17	703
Maternity Homes		..	..	..	622	4	626
Total					1687	25	1712

Midwives practising in the Division conducted confinements as follows :-

				As Midwife	As Maternity Nurse	TOTAL
Domiciliary	..			293	17	310
Institutional	..			1202	—	1202*
Total				1495	17	1512

* Domiciliary midwives also attended on 724 of these cases discharged to their own homes before the 14th day after delivery.

Medical Aid

Medical aid was sought by Midwives in the Division on 209 occasions. Emergencies due to complications were as follows :-

				Pregnancy	Labour	Lying In	The Child
Institutional	..	..		5	128	8	2
Domiciliary	..	..		4	47	5	10
TOTAL				9	175	13	12

Other Statutory Notifications under Midwives Act

Death of child	..	..	..	..	..	2
Stillbirth	..	..	..	..	..	7
Substitution of Artificial Feeding				..	..	230
Liability to be a source of infection arising from						
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	..	14
Laying out the dead	..	..	..	..	..	1

Analgesia in Childbirth (Domiciliary Confinements)

Of the midwives practising in the Division 13 domiciliary and 12 institutional are qualified to administer analgesia.

Each domiciliary midwife is equipped with a gas and air machine and receives issues of pethidine from the Divisional Medical Officer.

During the year cases of domiciliary confinements were given analgesia as follows :-

	Pethidine		Gas & Air		Trilene	
		Alone		with Pethidine	Alone	with Pethidine
Doctor present	..	1	7	6	1	—
Doctor not present		27	96	141	—	—

Ante-Natal Services

The following attendances were made during the year :-

Name of Clinic	No. of sessions held per month	No. of patients who attended during year		Total No. of attendances	
		ante-natal	post-natal	ante-natal	post-natal
Pudsey	4	169	40	753	44
Farsley	4	124	2	451	2
Calverley*	1	82	31	314	35
Horsforth	2	28	7	86	7
Rawdon	1	28	11	63	11
Yeadon	2	20	6	72	6
Guiseley	4	33	3	115	3
Otley	8	137	—	650	—
Ilkley	4	102	—	548	—
Burley	4	31	—	210	—
Totals ..	34	754	100	3262	108

* Combined with Infant Welfare.

Ante-Natal Relaxation Exercise Clinics

The following attendances were made during the year :-

Name of Clinic	No. of sessions held per month	No. of patients who attended during the year	Total No. of attendances
Farsley	3	39	186
Calverley	4	46	281
Horsforth	4	61	427
Guiseley	4	79	422

HOME NURSING

The work performed by Home Nurses during the year is indicated by the following figures :-

Type of Case	Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
Medical	1851	41027
Surgical	447	7889
Infectious Disease	1	4
Tuberculosis	53	2045
Maternal Complications ..	15	184
Totals ..	2367	51149
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year	1396	35058
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year	91	807
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year ..	425	24493

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES - 1958

Clinic	No. of sessions per month	No. of Children under 1 year of age who first attended a Centre of this Local Authority during the year	No. of children who attended during year and were born in			Total number of children who attended	No. of attendances made by children who at date of attendance were			Total attendances
			1958	1957	1956-1953		Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	
Pudsey ..	8	300	266	199	147	612	2594	191	163	2948
Farsley ..	4	157	133	113	94	340	2170	372	172	2684
Calverley ..	4	88	80	60	93	235	1252	341	220	1813
Horsforth ..	4	179	150	143	199	492	2990	415	486	3891
Rawdon ..	4	66	58	87	53	198	1172	220	128	1520
Yeadon ..	4	88	86	66	46	198	1456	218	58	1732
Guiselley ..	4	111	90	101	72	263	1636	296	144	2075
Otley ..	8	138	120	128	119	367	2699	992	534	4225
Ilkley ..	4	109	93	84	101	278	1372	347	374	2093
Burley ..	4	41	58	56	50	164	911	89	90	1090
Menston ..	2	31	34	25	38	97	315	100	75	490
Bramhope ..	2	37	36	18	51	105	400	128	195	723
Pool ..	2	5	17	13	11	41	224	63	12	299
TOTALS	54	1350	1221	1095	1074	3390	19191	3771	2621	25583

HEALTH VISITING—DETAILS OF VISITS DURING 1958

No. of children under 5 years of age visited during year	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children age 1 and under 2 years of age	Children age 2 but under 5 years of age	Tuberculous households	Other cases
	First visits	Total visits	First visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits
5782	549	953	1748	8625	5154	7790	1853	8312

HOME HELP SERVICE

The number of home helps employed at the end of the year was 106. A total of 98,668 hours was worked during the year.

783 cases were provided with Domestic Help during the year, and these were in the following categories in the six districts in the divisional area.

Area	Maternity (including expectant mothers)	Tuber- culosis	Chronic sick aged 65+	Chronic sick under 65	Others	TOTAL
Pudsey M.B. ..	61	4	181	11	16	273
Horsforth U.D. ..	22	3	101	9	14	149
Aireborough U.D.	24	4	103	12	17	160
Ilkley U.D. ..	11	—	67	13	10	101
Otley U.D. ..	10	—	61	6	3	80
Wharfedale R.D.	4	—	8	3	5	20
Divisional Total ..	132	11	521	54	65	783

Prevention of Tuberculosis

Regular visits are made by the Health Visitors to ensure the follow-up of all contacts, and to report to the Divisional Medical Officer on the home circumstances.

Out-patients are provided with free milk on the Chest Physicians' recommendation.

Cases already receiving free milk on 1.1.58 ..	88
New Cases granted free milk during 1958 ..	41
Grants discontinued **	56
Grants in effect on 31.12.58	73

** Recovery of patients or removal to hospital or away from district.

Institutional Treatment

MOVEMENT	RESPIRATORY CASES				NON-RESPIRATORY CASES			
	Adult		Child		Adult		Child	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Admitted ..	36	6	—	1	1	1	1	—
Discharged or died	38	9	—	2	1	—	—	—

B.C.G. Vaccination

Contacts

73 Contacts (45 male, 28 female) of tuberculous patients, ranging in age from birth to 10 years, were vaccinated with B.C.G.

School Children aged 13 years

There were 1,296 children eligible for vaccination in this group. The parents of 783 of these children (60.5%) accepted. Of these 719 were tested and 31.5% were found to be positive. 471 were vaccinated.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Immunisation and vaccination procedures are carried out free of charge at all the Infant Welfare Clinics, at special sessions held in the schools, or by private medical practitioners.

Diphtheria Immunisation

Number of children at 31st December, 1958, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date.

Age at 31.12.58, i.e. born in year	Under 1 1958	1 to 4 1957 to 1954	5 to 9 1953 to 1949	10 to 14 1948 to 1944	Under 15 TOTAL
Last complete course primary or booster 1954 to 1958—					
Pudsey.. ..	75	1125	2103	2827	6130
Horsforth	11	539	884	1349	2793
Aireborough	24	768	1476	2303	4571
Ilkley	42	565	956	1133	2696
Otley	24	415	981	987	2407
Wharfedale	11	222	322	344	899
1953 or earlier—					
Pudsey	—	—	526	1095	1621
Horsforth	—	—	208	517	725
Aireborough	—	—	352	861	1213
Ilkley	—	—	497	1006	1502
Otley	—	—	411	862	1273
Wharfedale	—	—	175	254	429

Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the Division (including temporary residents) during 1958.

Age at date of final injection	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	TOTAL
Pudsey	275	84	60	419
Horsforth	115	37	11	163
Aireborough	129	90	39	258
Ilkley	108	50	18	176
Otley	108	22	18	148
Wharfedale	40	14	—	54

Total number of children who were given a secondary or re-inforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete full course) :

During 1958, aged	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	TOTAL
Pudsey.. ..	—	5	528	533
Horsforth	—	9	256	265
Aireborough	—	13	434	447
Ilkley	—	1	29	30
Otley	—	4	13	17
Wharfedale	—	1	4	5

Vaccination against Smallpox

Number of persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) during 1958 :

Age at date of vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	TOTAL
Number vaccinated—						
Pudsey M.B. ..	208	11	8	3	12	242
Horsforth U.D. ..	145	1	4	1	7	158
Aireborough U.D. ..	172	9	6	8	7	202
Ilkley U.D.	132	9	6	1	10	158
Otley U.D.	101	1	4	4	5	115
Wharfedale R.D. ..	57	3	—	33	2	95
Number re-vaccinated—						
Pudsey M.B. ..	—	—	2	14	51	67
Horsforth U.D. ..	—	—	3	7	29	39
Aireborough U.D. ..	1	—	1	15	43	60
Ilkley U.D.	—	—	1	6	20	27
Otley U.D.	1	—	—	2	25	28
Wharfedale R.D. ..	—	—	—	5	19	24

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

The West Riding County Council's Scheme for immunisation against whooping cough came into effect on the 1st April, 1952.

Under the scheme immunisation is carried out free of charge at all the Infant Welfare Clinics, or by private medical practitioners, and is available to all children provided they have not attained the age of four years.

	Under 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1	2	3	TOTAL
No. of children who completed a full course of whooping cough immunisation (including temporary residents) during 1958—						
Pudsey	15	147	34	3	—	199
Horsforth	26	128	31	—	—	185
Aireborough ..	17	130	43	2	1	193
Ilkley	4	63	10	—	1	78
Otley	4	38	5	5	2	54
Wharfedale ..	1	21	9	—	1	32

WHARFEDALE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

RURAL COUNCIL OFFICES,
BOROUGHGATE,
OTLEY.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year ended on the 31st December, 1958.

Whilst no major public works were carried out, the Council gave instructions for the preparation of reports on the sewerage of the Villages of Farnley, Timble Great and Arthington—this was made possible by the Government's relaxation of the restrictions on capital expenditure.

The rate of private development increased during the year, the total number of dwellings completed being 91, 81 by private enterprise and 10 by the Council on the Church Close Estate at Pool. During 1957, the total number of dwellings completed was 61 by private enterprise and 42 by the Council.

The greater portion of private building was on the Wimpey No. 2 Scheme; the houses being purchased and occupied mainly by persons from outside the area, thus in no way lessening the demand for Council-owned dwellings.

As regards water supplies, no concern whatever was experienced, as the Summer was very wet, and only in one instance—at Timble—did any shortage occur. This was due to a serious leakage on the service pipe which emptied the storage tank.

In consequence of the rapid progress in private development, other duties had to be rather neglected, but every effort was made to keep the most essential works under review, with reasonable efficiency and economy.

I wish to record my sincere appreciation of the courtesy and consideration which has been accorded me by the Chairman and Members of the Council, and also to extend my appreciation to Mr. Newstead (our Clerk), the Medical Officer of Health and all other Members of the Staff for their help during the year.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

Routine inspection of Factories—both mechanical and non-mechanical—has been carried out, and it has not been necessary to report adversely on any occasion.

In factories with mechanical power, a local authority is only responsible for the supervision of sanitary conveniences and the means of escape in case of fire, but in factories without mechanical power, a local authority is responsible for ensuring satisfactory arrangements for cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, drainage of floors, sanitary conveniences and means of escape in case of fire.

On two occasions smoke observations were taken of a mill chimney, but no breach of the regulations was observed.

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	Nil	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	20	14	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	9	—	—
Total ..	23	23	—	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	Nil	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	”	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	”	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	”	—	—	—	—

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	Nil	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	„	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	„	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	„	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including of- fences relating to Out- work)	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The three private slaughterhouses within the area are still in use and are situate as follows :-

Bramhope— For the regular slaughter of animals.

Pool— Owing to the size of the premises, for the slaughter of pigs and sheep only.

Fewston— A modern Bacon Factory, used solely for the slaughter of pigs, and curing for bacon and ham.

During the year the number of carcasses slaughtered was 4,911, and once again a 100% inspection was carried out.

With reference to the Government's Scheme for financial assistance to districts carrying out work of inspecting meat sent into other areas, a claim has been made for a grant for the year under review and no doubt, as in the previous 2 years, an allocation will be made.

The table set out below is in the form required by the Ministry of Health, and shows the number of carcasses slaughtered and inspected, together with the percentage of these numbers affected with disease.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed :—					
Bramhope	237	63	9	1,180	9
Pool	—	—	4	445	490
Fewston	—	—	—	—	2,474
Totals ..	237	63	13	1,625	2,973
Number inspected ..	237	63	13	1,625	2,973
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS :					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	1	2	4
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	5	2	—	10	6
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis	2.1%	3.2%	7.1%	0.7%	0.33%
TUBERCULOSIS :					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	1	—	—	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	1	—	—	69
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.8%	1.6%	—	—	2.3%

**MEAT INSPECTION — CAUSES OF CONDEMNATION —
WEIGHT IN POUNDS**

	Bovines		Sheep		Calves		Pigs	
	Meat	Offals	Meat	Offal	Meat	Offal	Meat	Offal
Tuberculosis (Generalised) ..	594	66	—	—	—	—	102	40
Tuberculosis (Localised) ..	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	720
Abscesses ..	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	10
Bone Taint ..	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Bruising ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—
Cirrhosis ..	—	12	—	3	—	—	—	—
Distomatosis ..	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emaciation ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	40
Fatty Infiltration ..	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Generalised Fever ..	—	—	48	21	30	12	—	—
Jaundice ..	—	—	—	—	32	14	—	—
Malignant Tumour ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	36
Necrosis ..	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
Pleurisy ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	18
Parasitic Cysts ..	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Swine Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	125	46
Totals ..	594	240	58	56	62	26	488	928

The above figures represent an average of 0.5 lbs. per carcase, as compared with 0.8 lbs. in 1957.

The amount of meat condemned is again slightly lower, which is good evidence that the high standard of animals purchased for slaughter in this area is being maintained.

OTHER FOODS

It is again pleasing to report that, during 1958, it has not been necessary for any food, other than meat, to be condemned as unfit for human consumption.

The number of premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 and 1958, for the sale of Ice Cream, is the same as last year, viz. 15.

Regular inspection has been carried out, and in four instances samples of Ice Cream were submitted for bacteriological examination, all of which were shown to be reasonably satisfactory.

The two fried fish shops—situate at Bramhope and Pool—have been periodically inspected, and there has not been any cause for complaint.

WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE

Arthington

The old portion of the village has a private supply of water and 3 small disposal plants serving (1) Arthington Hall Convalescent Home ; (2) the school and 3 cottages ; and (3) Warren Farm, Cottages and Council houses. Sewage from several other properties receives no treatment at all, and a few years ago the Council called for a report upon the matter, but owing to Government restrictions on capital expenditure, no action could be taken.

At the close of 1957, these restrictions were lifted, and the Council again instructed their Consulting Engineers to prepare a comprehensive report.

The Creskeld Lane area above Coates Wood receives water from the mains of the Leeds Corporation, and sewage is treated at the Pool Works.

Askwith

The greater part of the village is served by the Council's sewerage scheme, and the disposal works receive weekly attention which ensures the plant working efficiently.

The whole of the village property has a main piped water supply which is purchased in bulk from the Otley Urban District Council and distributed by this Council, part by means of gravitation and the remainder by pumping.

Apart from minor mechanical pumping troubles, the undertaking functioned satisfactorily.

Bramhope

There are three systems of sewerage in this area : (1) the Camp Plantation Works into which sewage from property in the Bramhope Moor area discharges ; (2) the outfall sewer of the Leeds Corporation at Golden Acre, which takes sewage from property situate to the South of Breary Lane ; and (3) the Pool Works into which the sewers serving property to the North of Breary Lane discharge.

The private sewage disposal plant serving 8 flats at Bramhope Manor was maintained by the developer, but it was found necessary to request that more frequent cleansing of the unit be carried out.

During the early part of the year the laying of the foul and surface water sewers throughout the whole of the Wynmore Housing Estate, was completed by the Building Contractors.

In order to ensure that the heavily taxed Camp Plantation Works function satisfactorily, it is necessary for weekly supervision and cleansing by the Council's workmen.

Blubberhouses, Fewston, Norwood

Apart from the sewage disposal plant constructed by the Council to serve 8 of their new houses at Bland Hill, Norwood, the remainder of the scattered premises comprising the above parishes do not enjoy a mains sewerage system, but are served by private disposal units, septic tanks and cesspools.

During the year 2 of the 5 privies serving dwellings at Bland Hill were converted to water closets and connected to the Council's sewer, and negotiations were in hand for the conversion of the 3 remaining privies.

The Council has its own water undertaking which serves the major portion of these parishes and, apart from periodical leakages, the scheme functioned satisfactorily.

There was, however, some difficulty in connection with the chemical treatment of the water, and in order to fulfil their statutory obligations, the Council engaged a firm of consulting analysts to keep the matter under review.

4 Premises not previously enjoying a proper piped supply of water were connected to the new scheme during the year under review.

Carlton

The small sewerage works which serve this township are still heavily overtaxed but, with weekly attention, they function fairly satisfactorily.

The treatment of sewage from other properties is by means of small disposal plants and cesspools.

A pure and adequate supply of water is obtained from the mains of the Yeadon Water Company.

Castley

There is not a system of sewerage in this township, and treatment is by means of cesspools, soakaways, etc.

A pure and adequate supply of water is obtained from the mains of the Leeds Corporation.

Discussions were held with West Riding County Officials respecting the abolition of privies serving certain of the village properties by the installation of water closets and individual septic tanks, and during the year under review, although no final decision was made, the Council were considering grant aid towards the conversion of two privies into water closets.

Denton

Most of the properties receive a treated supply of water from the mains of the Otley Urban District Council, and the remainder from springs. It appears to be adequate.

Sewage is treated by means of small disposal plants, septic tanks, cesspools and soakaways.

Farnley

A private water supply serves the village, but outlying properties rely on springs.

Sewage is treated from part of the village by means of a private disposal plant, and the remainder by cesspools, septic tanks, soakaways, etc.

Following the relaxation of capital expenditure, the Council instructed their Consulting Engineers to finalise a previous report on the provision of a comprehensive sewerage scheme to cover the whole village.

Leathley

The mains of the Leeds Corporation pass through the village, and most of the properties receive water from this source, the remainder having spring supplies.

This township is in close proximity to the River Washburn, and no complaints were received from the Yorkshire Ouse River Board as regards the efficiency of the private sewage disposal plant serving the greater part of the dwellings.

Lindley

There are only 14 dwellings in this township, all of which receive spring supplies of water, and drain into septic tanks or soakaways.

Middleton

Water is supplied to the village by means of a 4-inch main of the Ilkley Council, served from the March Ghyll Reservoir. From this source the Sanatorium and dwellings attached thereto are also supplied, but by means of a separate main. Spring water serves the outlying properties.

The village drainage discharges into the sewer of the Ilkley Council, and in other instances adequate provision is made by the use of cesspools and septic tanks.

Nesfield-with-Langbar

Water to Nesfield Village is supplied by means of a 1-inch pipe taken from the Ilkley main near the entrance to Nesfield Court, and the treatment of sewage from the bulk of the property is by means of a small disposal plant.

At Langbar water is obtained from springs, and sewage treatment is by means of septic tanks, cesspools and soakaways.

Newall-with-Clifton

The Council has its own water undertaking and, with the exception of isolated properties which receive spring supplies, the whole of the township is served from this source.

In order to keep the scheme under review, periodical samples, both chemical and bacteriological, have been submitted for analysis, the reports upon which show the water to be plumbic solvent in action, but otherwise wholesome.

Apart from a few outlying premises where sewage discharges into cesspools, all the properties are connected to the main sewer which discharges into the system of the Otley Council at Carr Bank.

Pool

The whole of this township, with the exception of a few houses in Pool Bank and the properties in close proximity to the Paper Mill, is sewered, and treatment is carried out at the Council's disposal works situate just within the Parish of Arthington.

The treatment of sewage and trade waste from the Paper Mill is effectively carried out by two private disposal plants within the Mill boundary.

The major portion of the Village is supplied with water from the mains of the Leeds Corporation, and the remaining properties are served from a private supply owned by the Pool-in-Wharfedale Waterworks Company. In both instances the supply has been pure and adequate.

Stainburn

Two dwellings receive water from the mains of the Leeds Corporation and the drains are connected to the sewer of the Wetherby Council ; in all other instances water is obtained from spring supplies and treatment of sewage—apart from the Airey Houses which are connected to a small disposal plant—is by means of cesspools, soakaways, etc.

During very dry periods the water supply to one part of the parish is not completely adequate for domestic purposes, but in the year under review existing arrangements were again generally satisfactory.

Complaints were received from occupiers of 2 premises regarding dis-colouration of the water supply. An investigation showed that this private supply is soft in character, and after standing in an exceedingly long copper pipe line, has a high copper content. The owner was approached, and whilst the treatment of the water by limestone chippings reduced the copper content, the position will have to be kept under review.

Timble Great

Apart from isolated leakages on service pipes, the Council's water undertaking worked satisfactorily, and no adverse reports were received from the analysts with regard to bacteriological samples.

There is no sewerage scheme for the village, but at the close of the year the Council instructed that a report on this matter be prepared for their consideration.

Timble Little

There are only 3 houses in this small township—1 receives water from the Council's water main in Timble Great, and the other 2 rely on spring water.

Sewage is treated by means of cesspools and soakaways.

Weston

Apart from 4 cottages which receive water from the main of the Otley Council, water is obtained from private sources and the treatment of sewage is by means of small privately-owned disposal plants, cesspools and soakaways.

General Water

The public water supplies in the area have received constant supervision, and have been satisfactory in both quality and quantity.

The Council now supply 203 premises with water and this figure includes 5 new connections made during the year to dwellings not previously enjoying a piped supply.

Testing for purity has received constant attention, and during 1958 74 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and chemical analysis, and the results are set out below :-

Supplies	Bacteriological		Chemical	
	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory
Council ..	7	3	30	14
Private ..	10	7	—	3
Total ..	17	10	30	17

Water Main Extensions

Bramhope 1,360 yards 4" main.

NUMBER OF HOUSES AND POPULATION SUPPLIED FROM PUBLIC AND OTHER MAINS

Parish	Supplied direct to House		By Standpipes	
	Houses	Population	Houses	Population
Arthington	151	478	—	—
Askwith	61	200	—	—
Blubberhouses ..	—	—	—	—
Bramhope	801	2,538	—	—
Carlton	28	93	—	—
Castley	17	57	—	—
Denton	37	124	—	—
Farnley	40	133	—	—
Fewston	32	101	—	—
Leathley	67	223	—	—
Lindley	—	—	—	—
Middleton	26	82	—	—
Nesfield-with-Langbar	40	133	—	—
Newall-with Clifton ..	71	226	—	—
Norwood	36	117	—	—
Pool	521	1,650	—	—
Stainburn	8	26	—	—
Timble Great	23	73	—	—
Timble Little	1	6	—	—
Weston	6	20	—	—
Totals	1,966	6,280	—	—

There are now only a few isolated houses left which do not have piped water into the houses from either a private or a public source.

GENERAL—SEWERS, SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND DRAINAGE

Towards the end of the year the Government lifted their restrictions on capital expenditure for public works, and the Council therefore instructed their consulting engineers to prepare schemes for the sewerage of Arthington, Farnley and Timble. The question of the sewerage of these parishes was considered some time ago, but had to be deferred on economy grounds.

Apart from the main sewage disposal works at Arthington—which receive full time attention—all sewage plants in the various parishes received regular maintenance, and no unsatisfactory report was received from the Yorkshire Ouse River Board.

The Council's main sewer pipe lines are periodically inspected, and apart from an occasional blockage, the system worked quite satisfactorily.

During the year 7 pail closets were converted to W.C's, and 2 private disposal units were constructed to deal with the sewage. One conversion was carried out under the Housing Acts Improvement Grants Scheme, and the remaining 6 were grant aided under the Public Health Act, 1936.

The cesspool cleansing service was satisfactorily maintained, the work, as in previous years, being undertaken by the Ilkley Urban District Council.

The total number of cesspools emptied was 28, serving 39 houses, and the total cost of this service was £55 17s. 3d., representing an average of £1 8s. 8d. per dwelling.

MILK SUPPLIES

There was no outstanding change in the legislation controlling the supply of milk—the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries still being responsible for the supervision of the production of milk, and the Local Authority for the supervision of distribution.

No breach of the requirements of the Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) Order, 1955, which requires all milk sold within the area to be bottled and designated as either Tuberculin Tested, Pasteurised or Sterilised, has been observed.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk Regulations), 1949 and 1953

Dealers' Licences	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Supplementary Licences		..	..	..	..	..	8

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949 and 1954

Dealers' Licences	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Supplementary Licences		..	..	..	..	..	3

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928 & 1936

27 Premises were licensed to store petrol, comprising 11 public filling stations and 16 private installations, with a total storage capacity of 58,800 gallons.

Petroleum spirit for the purpose of the Act, is a product of petroleum, or mixture of petroleum, giving off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than 73 degrees fahrenheit under the prescribed test.

During the year, four 3,000-gallon storage tanks were installed at the Pool Bridge Garage under the supervision of this department, and the existing 500-gallon tanks were abolished.

CAMPING SITES AND MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

None-Go-Byes, Bramhope

At the commencement of the year, application was received for the renewal of Planning permission for the continuance of this site for the stationing of 10 caravans.

The matter was duly considered by the Council, when approval was given for the caravans to remain on the site for a further 12 months, subject to the previous conditions governing sanitary arrangements, etc.

Yew Tree Farm, Clifton

This is a licensed camping site upon which 20 moveable dwellings may be stationed. It is well conducted and is provided with a water stand pipe from the Council's main.

Caravans—General

The Council still adheres to its previous resolution that, apart from individual exceptional cases, and also where caravans are required for use by agricultural workers, licences to station single caravans have been refused on the grounds that they would be a serious injury to the amenities of the area which, in the main, is of high scenic value.

Only one application was received during the year for the stationing of individual caravans in the area, and this was approved for a temporary period only.

It would appear that now the housing situation is easing, people desire to reside in dwellings of better stability and with more living space, and it is hoped the decline in caravan dwellers will continue.

A further application was received from the occupier of the Roebuck Inn for permission to establish a caravan site on land attached to these premises, but the Council again refused the application and upon appeal, this decision was up-held by the Minister of Housing and Local Government.

RODENT CONTROL

The greater part of this work is carried out on the Council's own property, viz: refuse tips and sewage works, which receive regular treatment, especially during the Winter months when the heat generated in the tips creates an ideal home for vermin who, in Summer, prefer the open spaces.

In cases of infestation of private property, rodent destruction is principally the responsibility of the occupier, but we are always willing to help and advise, and do so in many cases.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The method of collection was the same as in previous years, and waste paper continued to be kept separate from refuse at the point of collection.

Refuse is disposed of by semi-controlled tipping and apart from occasional rat infestation, no serious nuisance arose, but it became increasingly evident that, owing to the additional number of houses, delays were, at times, unavoidable, especially at holiday periods and during absence of workmen through sickness.

With this increasing number of residents—chiefly from towns—numerous requests were received for a more frequent service. This, of course, is very desirable, but quite impossible to carry out with the labour force at our disposal, and people should realise they live in a widely scattered rural area.

The actual number of working days lost through sickness totalled 141, and a further 136 days were taken up in holidays. Considerable difficulty was also experienced in obtaining workmen, but I feel that with a full establishment of labour and satisfactory supervision, the existing personnel should be able to cope with the increased number of properties.

The collection and sale of salvage still remains an economic method of disposal and no difficulty was experienced in the sale of materials, the remuneration from which justifies the cost of separation and baling.

During the year under review, the cost of the refuse collection and disposal service was as follows :—

			£	s.	d.
Gross cost of collection and disposal	..	..	4,945	18	10
Less income from the sale of salvage	....	..	830	7	2
Net cost of service	..	..	£4,115	11	8
Total number of receptacles emptied	..	..	71,900		
Net average cost per receptacle	..	..	1s. 1.3d.		

It is interesting to note that the income from the sale of salvage is equivalent to the yield of 1.61d. rate.

As a comparison I set out below tables showing (1) the distance travelled and the number of conveniences emptied and (2) the weight and value of salvage materials collected and sold by the Council during the years 1957 and 1958 :-

<i>Conveniences emptied</i>	1957		1958	
	<i>Yearly Average</i>	<i>Weekly Average</i>	<i>Yearly Average</i>	<i>Weekly Average</i>
Dustbins	64,111	1,233	65,750	1,264
Ashpits	3,191	61	2,916	56
Pails	3,656	70	3,234	62
Totals	70,958	1,364	71,900	1,382
Distance travelled ..	11,854 miles		11,871 miles	

	1957						1958					
	<i>Weight</i>			<i>Value</i>			<i>Weight</i>			<i>Value</i>		
	<i>tons</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>tons</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Paper ..	95	0	1	685	7	7	98	4	3	687	13	3
Textiles ..	5	13	1½	88	11	11	5	17	2	69	12	9
Metals ..	6	13	0½	51	0	10	7	13	2	73	1	2
Totals ..	107	6	3	825	0	4	111	15	3	830	7	2

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING AND BUILDING CONTROL

During the year under review there was considerable activity in the development by Messrs. G. Wimpey and Co. Ltd., of their Wymore Housing Estate, and a great deal of time was absorbed in the testing of drains and inspecting the various stages of building construction.

The total number of private dwellings completed throughout the whole of the area was 81.

I set out below the number of plans, applications, etc., dealt with during the year under review :—

				<i>Approved</i>		<i>Refused</i>
Planning .. ..	..	..	..	93	..	10
Bye-law .. ..	..	..	..	153	..	—
Advertisements ..	..	..	..	2	..	—
Tree Felling .. ..	..	..	..	2	..	—
Totals .. ..	..	..	..	250	..	10

In my last report I referred to the refusal by the Council of the application of the Leeds Corporation to use Pool Bank Quarry as a Refuse Tip, and the subsequent Public Inquiry.

Unfortunately, in the report received from the Minister during 1958, the appeal was upheld, and later in the year the Leeds Corporation applied for a Compulsory Purchase Order, the ownership of the property having changed since negotiations were first commenced.

NOTICES SERVED

Public Health Acts

Section 93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Section 75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Informal (dustbins)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Informal Notices	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Letters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51

Housing Acts

Section 16 (1957 Act)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Letters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23

Rent Act, 1957

Certificates of Dis-repair	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Certificates as to remedying of defects	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

NUISANCES ABATED

W.C's provided in lieu of privy middens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Privies abolished	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
W.C's provided in lieu of pails	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Pails abolished	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
W.C's provided to new property	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112
Additional W.C's provided to existing property	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
W.C's repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Obstructions removed from sewers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Obstructions removed from drains	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Defective sewers repaired or relaid	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Defective drains repaired or relaid	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Septic tanks provided for treatment of sewage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Septic tanks repaired, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Nuisances caused by overflowing septic tanks or cesspools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Sewage plants cleansed or overhauled	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Defective manhole covers repaired or renewed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Nuisances caused by flooding	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Nuisances caused by accumulations of manure or rubbish	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Nuisances caused by rat infestation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Water pumping apparatus repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Water pipes repaired or renewed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Water mains repaired or renewed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Houses provided with fresh supply of water owing to existing supply being inadequate or polluted	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
New dustbins provided in lieu of defective or inadequate accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
House window cords repaired or renewed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
House window frames repaired or renewed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Houses provided with additional light	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
House and bedroom ceilings replastered or repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
House roofs repaired or renewed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
House and bedroom floors repaired or relaid	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Defective staircase repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
External house walls repointed or repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Internal house walls replastered or repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
House doors repaired or renewed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

Old property provided with baths, hot water systems, etc.	..	..	10
Defective sinks repaired or renewed	..	..	3
Defective sink drains repaired or renewed	..	..	5
Obstructions removed from gullies	..	..	2
Defective fire-ranges repaired or renewed	..	..	4
Chimney breasts, stacks, flues, etc., repaired or renewed	..	..	3
Fallpipes repaired or renewed	..	..	2
Eaves spouting repaired or renewed	..	..	3
Dilapidated and dangerous house paths and drives repaired or relaid	..	..	2

INSPECTIONS AND VISITS OF ENQUIRY

Farms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Public Health	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	192
Housing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63
Drains (new)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	137
Drains (old)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69
Sewerage Works	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60
Sewers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Meat Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	127
Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Food and Drugs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Infectious diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Water Supplies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	473
Shops (including Ice Cream Vendors)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Building Bye-laws (New Buildings)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	595
Town and Country Planning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121
Refuse Disposal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	107
Petroleum Spirit Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Rodent Control	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Improvement Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60
General Enquiries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	111
Milk and Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
									2,364

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

F. OWEN, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

